

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVI, NO. 4788

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1900,

PRICE 2 CENTS

Our Spring Stock Of Business Suits, Dress Suits, Outing Suits, Golf and Bicycle Suits.

As usual stand pre-eminent for novelties and
exclusive fabrics, correctness and grace of
style and excellence of workmanship.

Furnishing Department Overflowing With Up-to-date Things In
NEGLIGE SHIRTS, FANCY HOSIERY, SCARFS AND
TIES, THIN UNDERWEAR, STRAW HATS
AND GOLF CAPS.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

Golf Goods Tennis AND Base Ball Outfits

**A. P. WENDELL & CO'S
2 MARKET SQUARE.**

BICYCLES. A Great Assortment Of Chain and Chainless Wheels.

CLEVELAND, WOLFF AMERICAN, STERLING,
CRESCENT, B. & D. SPECIAL, WESTFIELDS,
COPELAYS, WOLERVINES. Also the FAY
JUVENILE LINE.

See The **CLEVELAND CHAINLESS,**
The Lightest And Easiest Running.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SUNDRIES.
RIDER & COTTON.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSSES; we
have a few at low prices. They will be
higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR
AND TURFING DONE.

Gray & Prime

DELIVERY

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St Telephone. 2-1

With increased facilities the subscriber is
again prepared to take charge and keep
in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the
city as may be left to his care. He will
also have the attention to the turfing and
grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments
and headstones, and the removal of bodies.
In addition to work at the cemeteries he will
do turfing and grading in the city at short
notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Team and Turf.
Orders left at his residence, corner of High
and South street, or by mail, or let
with Oliver W. Ham (successor to H. H. Fletcher)
Market street, will receive prompt attention.

J. M. J. GRIFFIN

MR. MCKINLEY INVITED.

His Presence Desired At The
Kearsarge Celebration.

New Hampshire Congressman Visit Him
At White House.

Greatly Interested In The Event And
Will Try To Come.

Senators Chandler and Galliher and
Representative Sullaway called upon
President McKinley at the White house,
on Saturday, and invited him to attend
the presentation of bronze medallions
to the battleships Kearsarge and Alabama,
at this port, in August or September.
The president expressed a desire
to be present at the celebration,
but said, however, that he could not
state positively at this time whether he
would be able to attend or not. Hon.
Frank Jones has offered the hospitality
of the Hotel Wentworth to the presi-
dential party. Secretary Long has also
been invited to take part in the exercises
of the great occasion. Judging by re-
marks that Mr. McKinley has made in
reference to the celebration, within the
past few weeks, it is believed that he
will strive earnestly to clear the exec-
utive table of its cares sufficiently to per-
mit of his coming to Portsmouth
when the two new battleships are in
this harbor.

STATE NEWS.

Items of Interest to People in This
Part of New Hampshire.

Commissions were issued Sunday
from the N. H. N. G. headquarters as
follows: Ross L. Piper, captain of
Company K; William E. Thayer, second
lieutenant, Company L, Second regi-
ment.

A small boy, about 8 years of age, by
the name of Tremblay, was drowned in
Lake Paupers, just below the Gold
street bridge in Lakeport Sunday after-
noon about 2 o'clock.

George W. Gray, census enumerator
for ward 2 of Dover, resigned his position
Friday, being unable to stand the strain
any longer. Mr. Gray said the job was
wearing him out completely.

The Nashville Troubadours
opened a week's engagement at the
Casino, Central park, Monday after-
noon under the management of Joseph
J. Flynn.

Prof. E. L. Stafford made a success-
ful balloon ascension and parachute
jump at Central park, Dover, Saturday
afternoon, in the presence of a number
of people.

The Salmon Falls Cadet band gave a
sacred concert at Central park, Dover,
Sunday afternoon which was enjoyed
by a large number of people from this
section.

Manager Frank A. Christie is having
the Granite State Trotting park put in
excellent shape for the July meeting.

Mrs. Mary Moran of 20 Cedar street,
Manchester, has been missing from her
home since last week Wednesday and
her friends and relatives are afraid that
she has made away with her life. She
left the house and on doing so kissed
the children and bade good by to
another woman who lives there, but of
this they thought nothing strange at
the time. Since then she has not been
seen or heard from.

No new cases of small pox have been
brought to light in Manchester and it
now seems as though the end of the
trouble was near. The patients at the
pest house continue to improve, some of
them being nearly well.

Mrs. Deborah H. Barney of Potter
place, Concord, was found dead Sunday
morning sitting in her chair in her
room at that place. Death probably
occurred late Saturday evening as the
house was found securely fastened. She
was 75 years old.

TORPEDO BOAT CRAVEN IN
COMMISSION.

The torpedo boat T. A. M. Craven
has been placed in commission with
Lieut. Eddy, U. S. N., in command.
She will be ready to leave the yard any
time orders arrive.

SUMMER RESORT NOTES.

Timely Items Concerning the Hotels
and Beach Houses in This Vicinity.

June 20 is the date for the opening of
the Marshall house at York Harbor.

More people are expected at Kenne-
bunkport this season than ever before.

Mr. Frank M. Munroe has leased the
Hotel Evans at Biddeford Pool and will
open it June 25.

A new golf course has been added to
the grounds of the massive Passacon-
away Inn at York Cliffs.

The Hotel Albraea, the Hotel Rocka-
way, the Ocean House and the York
shire Inn are to open on June 20.

The Appledore house at the Isles of
Shoals will open this year on June 26.
This haven of rest and quiet will be as
popular as ever.

York Beach will be alive with plea-
sure and rest seekers this year and every
hotel at this resort will have all the busi-
ness it can attend to.

The summer time table on the Ports-
mouth, Kittery & York, which includes
half-hourly trips to York beach, will
soon be put into operation.

Concordville, at York Beach, is rapidly
developing into a very lively com-
munity and more than a score of cottages
from the capital city have arrived
for the season.

The Washington house at Rye beach
will open on July 5. Mr. C. O. Phil-
brick has been attending to the hotel's
interest during the winter and has
booked his share of guests.

The new Sparhawk hall at Ogunquit,
which replaces the hotel burned there
last fall, will be opened June 20. N. P.
Jacobs is the proprietor, a success-
ful hotel man who has made the place a
popular one.

The Kittery Point hotels open this
month and have been favored with
liberal bookings. The decision of Wil-
liam Dean Howells to pass the season
at a Massachusetts beach is rather dis-
appointing to many.

Everywhere along the coast come
the most encouraging reports concerning
the prospects of the coming season.
Not only is business expected to be far
better than for many years, but many
hotel men predict that it will be the
biggest ever known.

The hotel Whittier at Hampton has
been greatly enlarged and improved for
this season and a new artesian well put
on the premises. The hotel has already
a number of guests and Landlord Whittier
is sparing no pains to make the ser-
vices first class.

Gerrish Island has many new cottages
to greet the eyes of new comers this sea-
son and will be more of a resort this
year than ever. The Pooshtontas will
have the usual select patronage that
has favored this hotel since it was first
opened to the summer public.

The Herald will be the favorite
paper at the beaches this season, as it
has been for the past few years. Arriv-
ing as it does hours ahead of the Boston
papers and having the news of the
world and matters of interest to all, it
has many features to recommend it to
beach people.

There are now thousands of country
school teachers and farmers' daughters
engaged in preparing a stock of poly-
chrome shirt waists and short skirts for
use the ensuing summer. These more
or less intellectual and sunburnt divi-
dities will elicit as dining room girls
(old time waitresses) at resort hotels
where a penny saved is fifty cents in
the bank. There are some advanced
women traveling on their shape who say
this is the real mission of the shirt
waist.—Norval in Daily National Hotel
Reporter.

BASE BALL.

The game at the bicycle park on Sat-
urday afternoon between the Unity club
and the High schools, of the City
league, was won by the former, twenty-
one to sixteen. It was rather uninter-
esting and was watched by a small
crowd.

The Portsmouth team in the South-
eastern New Hampshire league went
up to Central park on Saturday after-
noon and met with disaster of the worst
sort at the hands of the Dovers. The
score was twenty-three to eight. Friz-
zell of the Portsmouth was batted out
of the box in the third inning, when
the Dovers made eleven runs. Church
pitched the remainder of the game.

Three spectres that threaten baby's
life. Cholera infantum, dysentery,
diarrhea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of
Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer
them.

MAINE NOTES.

William B. Dennis of Portland sent
one of his carrier pigeons to Denver,
Col., to compete in the New England
association race. The bird arrived home
Friday night after a flight of 2,200
miles in four days, three hours and 55
minutes, beating the second bird by
two hours and forty four minutes. This
is the best time, lacking 5 minutes ever
recorded.

The coroner's inquest in the Sprague
case at South Berwick has adjourned
for another week.

Freeman Seavey of Kennebunkport,
who had a leg amputated recently at
the Maine General hospital, is doing
nicely.

In the case of State vs. Stover Per-
kins on a nuisance indictment, the jury
returned a verdict of not guilty. On the
first ballot, they stood seven for con-
viction and five for acquittal, but the
minority succeeded in reversing the opinion
of the others later, after much
argument. B. F. Hamilton and B. F.
Cleaves appeared for the respondent.

William Bent of Biddeford, convicted
of larceny, was sentenced to two years
at Thomaston state prison.

Fred L. May of Lowell, Mass., who
stole a horse in Biddeford, got three
years in state prison.

Bank and safe wreckers are busy
down through the state. The latest
break was at North Vassalboro.

Luke Donnelley, a Portland painter,
is missing from home.

The Sea Coast Packing company at
Eastport has received machinery from
the west for its new mustard making
plant.

There was no trouble about crooks
or pickpockets on Buffalo Bill's appear-
ance in Biddeford and the police re-
ceived no complaints.

Maine Central business is rapidly in-
creasing.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Several men are now employed on
the Detroit.

The indications point to the early de-
parture of the Monongahela.

The bark Tilly Baker arrived at the
yard on Saturday with a cargo of deck
plank.

Naval Constructor Loyd Baukson, U.
S. N., stationed at Bath, is on temporary
duty here in connection with the fitting
out of the torpedo boats.

The torpedo boat Dahlgren will not
be placed in commission until the 15th
inst. The delay was caused by the fear
that she could not be safely launched
until that date.

Captain T. H. Low, U. S. M. C., was
given orders on Thursday to join the
Massachusetts and in just four hours
from the time he received them he was
on the way to Newport.

ELECTRIC RAILROAD NOTES.

The air brakes on the local cars are a
great protection against accident.

There are several grand chances to
build popular electric lines in this sec-
tion.

General Manager Meloon of the York
line has a number of surprises for his
patrons.

At least a dozen men are learning to
perform the duties of motormen on the
local line.

That new ferry for the P. K. & Y. will
receive a warm greeting by the patrons
of the line.

Dover will send at least a thousand
people to the beaches via the electrics
every Sunday.

President Lovell of the Exeter,
Amesbury and Hampton line is one of
the most energetic railroad men in New
England.

WATER FRONT NEWS.

In harbor, June 10—Schooners Men-
saws, Bangor for New York; Helen S.
Barnes, do. for the Providence; Ida L.
Ray, Machias for New York; Luella,
Boston for Bangor.

Arrived, June 11—Tug Piscataqua
and barges York, New Castle, P. N. Co.
No. 10, for Eliot.

About a year ago this time the Boston
and Maine road put a big oil sprinkler on
its iron and sent it over all branches of
the road, and now, a year later, the best
proof of the efficacy of the scheme is the
condition of its tracks. The oil is still
visible, not only in the sleepers, but in
the earth between and about the tracks.
There is practically little dust to be
seen, and the whole way of the road
looks neat and clean.

ACROSS THE RIVER

Brief Notes From Kittery Gathered
For Herald Readers Today.

Mr. D. M. Stewart, principal of the
Kittery High school, had Mr. Sawyer of
Boston as his guest on Saturday and
Sunday.

The baccalaureate sermon before the
graduating class of the Kittery High
school will be delivered by the Rev. E.
C. Hall in the Second Christian church

next Sunday morning, and the gradu-
ating exercises will take place in the
Methodist church the following Thurs-
day, June twenty-first.

The coroner's inquest in the Sprague
case at South Berwick has adjourned
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Freeman Seavey of Kennebunkport,
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minority succeeded in reversing the opinion
of the others later, after much
argument. B. F. Hamilton and B. F.
Cleaves appeared for the respondent.

A dry goods box evangelist preached
to quite a crowd at the corner of C. M.
Prince's store on Saturday evening and
struck quite a little attention. He
was given a collection after speaking.

The Boston Sunday Herald contained
an excellent article on the anniversary
of the founding of the navy yard, which
was illustrated by eighteen cuts.

The New York Journal of Saturday
morning had a cut of the ironies who
returned from Guantanamo to the
Portsmouth navy yard and who are now
going to China.

ROBERTS IS CUT OFF.

The Boers Sever His Line of Communication.

BURGHERS ARE VERY ACTIVE

Two Thousand Are Operating Between Kroonstadt and Pretoria, and Kelly-Kenny Is Sending a Force Against Them.

London, June 9.—General Forester Walker cables to the war office from Cape Town, under date of June 8, as follows:

"Kelly-Kenny, at Bloemfontein, reports that the telegraph has been cut at Roodeval, north of Kroonstadt, by a body of Boers estimated to be 2,000 strong, with six field guns. He is sending strong reinforcements to Kroonstadt and I am reinforcing from Cape Colony. I hope the interruption will be only temporary."

A special dispatch from Durban, Natal, says the Boers at Laingsburg, after an action fought Thursday, June 7, offered to surrender conditionally, but General Buller replied that their surrender must be unconditional.

London is somewhat disgusted at the "disagreeable activity" manifested by the Boers in the Orange River Colony in outing Lord Roberts' line of communications at Roodeval, north of Kroonstadt. As yet there is no indication whence the strong body of 2,000 Boers arrived at Roodeval unless it is the force mentioned in a recent Boer dispatch as having started from Staudertown with this very object in view.

Apparently the authorities on the spot regard the situation at least as temporarily serious, as they are not only reinforcing the garrison at Kroonstadt, but are sending up troops from the lines of communication in Cape Colony.

Roodeval is in a fairly strong position, 35 miles north of Kroonstadt, capable of giving General Kelly-Kenny trouble should the federal elect to dispute its possession, as General Kelly-Kenny cannot be overburdened with cavalry with which to threaten the burgher line of retreat. The news somewhat discounts the fitter deduction the British have been extracting from Lord Roberts' long silence, as it indicates that the menace of the unconquered Boers to carry on a prolonged guerrilla warfare is no empty threat, and that President Steyn is still capable of creating serious, if only temporary, trouble.

A parliamentary return issued shows that 36 members of the house of lords and 28 members of the house of commons are serving with the British troops in South Africa.

Advices from Cape Town say the opinion prevails there that the Boer supplies of ammunition and food will not suffice to enable them to prolong the struggle in the Lydenburg district for more than a few weeks. Cape Town also anticipates that the Boers will be seriously harassed by the Kaffirs.

Deem the War Over.

To all intents and purposes the South African war, so far as the average Britisher is concerned, is over. With the exception of the possible capture of President Kruger and the home coming of Lord Roberts the calendar of probabilities contains nothing of vital interest.

Already China is becoming a keen rival of South Africa, as the burning question of the day, the capture of 500 members of the Imperial garrison, which a few months ago would have thrown the nation into a fit of despondency, self analysis and furious abuse of its own officers, has passed comparatively unnoticed. The work of stamping out the rebellion, for such, according to the British point of view, is the nature of the opposition now encountered, is too prosaic and too common in the annals of the British army to merit the absorbing attention hitherto bestowed on each detail of the sanguinary struggle.

"What shall we do with it?" is far more the topic of the hour than speculation regarding the expenditure in lives and money that seems likely to ensue before the pacification of the Boers is accomplished. Large numbers of inquiries are daily made in London among the prospects of the underdeveloped crown lands of Natal, while the rich resources of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony form the basis of frequent articles. Before many months have passed the steamship companies plying to and from South Africa, the companies connected with the development of that part of the globe and others equally interested and well informed, look for a large and steady migration of trained British agriculturists and others to be held on, which the British army to merit the absorbing attention hitherto bestowed on each detail of the sanguinary struggle.

Vasquez Presents Credentials.

Washington, June 9.—Another new minister, the second in a week, has presented his credentials to President McKinley. This was Senor Francisco Vasquez, representing the Dominican Republic. That country has been without a minister at Washington for several years. The new minister was accompanied to the state minister by Perry Allen, who will act as counselor of the Dominican legation. Secretary Hay performed the introductions, and the point of the speeches exchanged between the president and the minister lay in the mutual expression of a desire for a commercial treaty between the United States and Santo Domingo.

VAN WYCK'S ICE STOCK.

The Mayor of New York Tells of His Purchases.

New York, June 9.—Mayor Van Wyck went on the stand before Justice Gaynor in the supreme court, Brooklyn, and explained his dealings in the stock of the American Ice company. He said that he had bought from Charles W. Morse, president of the company, stock to the value of \$250,000, 2,500 of common and 2,500 of preferred. This transaction occurred in April, 1890. He said that the money he paid for the stock was raised to a large extent, by notes, and these notes had since been redeemed, the last of them being paid yesterday.

John F. Carroll and himself, he said, decided to buy ice stock at the same time. They thought that it was a "good thing" and got in at rock bottom prices. The mayor also told of stock he held in the Knickerbocker Ice company, which was later transferred to the American company. Mr. Van Wyck was very cool on the stand.

Along with the mayor there appeared in court his brother, Augustus Van Wyck; John F. Carroll, and several of the officers of the American Ice company. The mayor was accompanied by his lawyer, Charles J. Patterson, while John F. Carroll was represented by Samuel Underwood.

The interests of Dock Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram and Charles F. Murphy were looked after by John F. Cadwalader of the firm of Strong & Cadwalader. Dock Commissioner Peter F. Meyer had been of the opinion all along that it was not necessary to employ a lawyer, and hence he appeared without one. De Lancey Nicoll represented Charles W. Morse, president of the American Ice company, and John D. Schonmacher, vice president of the company. Wheeler H. Peckham and J. N. McElroy Hares appeared on behalf of the plainiffs.

Ice Hearing Adjourned.

Albany, June 9.—Arguments on the return of the prohibition granted by Justice Herrick in the American Ice company case and on the order to show cause why the order granted by Justice Chase, appointing Referee Nathaniel, should not be vacated and set aside, which were set down for a hearing before Justice Chester at special term, were adjourned by consent of counsel on both sides to Wednesday, the 13th instant. Deputy Attorney General Conner appeared for the state and Mr. Carpenter, representing the firm of Daly, Hoyt & Mason, for the American Ice company.

POLITICS IN CUBA.

An Interview With Gomez, Who Is Now in Havana.

Havana, June 9.—The Patria, organ of the Republican party, has suspended publication, and its plant is on sale.

The Union Democratic party, formerly pro-American, has been bitterly assailed by the other parties in Cuba and is now fast losing its members, who are joining the National Union, and they are now endeavoring to make capital by abusing everything done by the Americans. They are looked upon by the other parties as scoundrels. They first asked for a minority representative, and when this was obtained they complained it was not sufficient and said they would not vote at this election, claiming only the rabble is represented.

General Gomez says he regrets that in the meanwhile Cuba is not free and that more than one party should be formed. It is practically impossible now, however, to unite them, as each has its own interests. Nevertheless as long as a party is striking for independence he looks upon it with favor.

As regards the Union Democratic party, the general said the party claims to be working in good faith. The future, however, may have some surprises in store. Those at the head of a party of scoundrels should not injure or harass others nor take any notice of what they say.

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The St. Louis Strike.

St. Louis, June 9.—P. L. Tyler and Charles Chapman, strikers, boarded a Sixth street car and attacked the non-union crew. In the scuffle Tyler sustained severe injuries in the head, and Chapman was stabbed in the abdomen. There were many other cases of disorder, several women being ill treated by the crowds. Seven deputy sheriffs were arrested and held for investigation. It is charged that they refused to ride on cars for the purpose of protecting the Transit company's property.

British Navy Censured.

London, June 9.—Those who believe that Great Britain's navy would, in case of war, prove nearly as full of uncharacte- rism and mismanagement as the South African campaign proved the army to be have received additional confirmation of their fears by reason of the severe strictures passed by the admiralty upon the irregularities of the target practice and reports thereof among the fleets now in commission. The admiralty practically declares that the percentages sent in are worthless.

The Reichsraath Prorogued.

All the letters from the front indicate an increasing desire on the part of a large portion of the irregular and colonial forces to settle down in this fertile land with such cost to themselves. The British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, it is learned, is devoting his whole attention to evolving a scheme of civil government applicable to the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal and relying to no little extent upon the influence of the British settlers to execute it.

Colonel Francis Jordan Dead.

Harrisburg, June 9.—Colonel Francis Jordan, secretary of the commonwealth under Governor Geary, died suddenly at his home in this city. Mr. Jordan was born in Bedford county in 1829, and began his public career in 1853 as a member of the state senate. He served two and a half years as paymaster in the army during the civil war and subsequently served as military agent at Washington. He was appointed secretary of the commonwealth in 1867 and served six years.

May End Kansas City Strikes.

Kansas City, June 9.—The Building Trades' Council has decided by unanimous vote to dissolve. This action, it is believed, will put an end to the labor troubles in Kansas City, as the principal grievance of the contractors who recently declared a lockout against the unions was the sympathetic strike annoyance originating through the Trades' Council. A week ago the council ordered a general strike of all the building trades in the city.

Is Now Bishop Mueller.

Rome, June 9.—The Rev. Henry Mueller, secretary and chancellor of the archdiocese of Cincinnati, has been appointed bishop of Columbus, Ohio. The Rev. Henry Mueller was born in Cincinnati in 1840 and was one of the first students in the American college at Rome.

BOOTS AND MANNERS.

IS IT THE PROPER THING TO GET A SHINE IN A PUBLIC PLACE?

How Far May One Go Out of Doors in Sprucing Himself Up?—How Hair Splitting Etiquette May Clash With Democratic Institutions.

A question of deep philosophical and social import is herewith submitted:

To the Editor of The Sun:

"Sir—As we look to The Sun for our best examples of English we naturally turn to it to settle a question of manners. The practice of having one's boots blacked in public is a breach of good manners? Answer from the question of an occasional necessity, does the universal custom stamp it a gentlemanly habit?"

This is a difficult inquiry, and perhaps it ought to be answered by a council representing all the interests affected, the council to be assisted by a board of arbitrators.

The conventional opinion is that it is not correct to have one's boots blacked out of doors.

We have never seen the grounds of this opinion set forth, but presumably

the argument of the orthodox school is that the toilet of the boots, as a part of the general toilet, ought to be made within doors and not coram populo (in the presence of a crowd). You don't wash your face or comb your hair on the streets.

This argument is not convincing. There are extensive regions where you do and have to wash at the pump out of doors.

Russian officers and many other eminent personages, military and civil, are continually combing themselves in public. The strictest martinet among us would not hesitate to do or rearrange his cravat in public. If the cravat, a necessary article of apparel save among certain statesmen and friends of man, may be made spruce out of doors, why may not the boots? Carried to an extreme, the orthodox opinion would forbid a man to pick a thread off his coat or smooth the tresses of his hair out of doors. Can a man button his coat in the street? If so, why not? Should not a right etiquette forbid an act which may be described, like the blacking of the boots, as one of external or superficial toilet?"

It may be urged that analogy doesn't apply to these mysteries of custom; that the rule exists and has no need of justification. We summon example then. We have seen princes of historic name, authenticity guaranteed, a prince with a genealogical tree which few but members of the order of the Crown could hope to climb up. Even such a prince have we seen having his boots, shoes or galets polished at a common corner stand in this town. In the language of the contemporary classics, "he had the pique of a squire," and he paid it like a little prince, and no doubt he believed that he was showing a graceful compliance with the customs of the country.

Still we have but touched the bell of the mystery. We have not entered into the inner shrine. Let us go in, slumming the door in the faces of the narrow minded.

Of itself there is nothing moral or immoral in having one's boots blacked in public. It is an action indifferent. Objection: The majority of bootblack shops are in front of barrooms. Answer: It is better to be outside than inside of a barroom.

Thousands of artists are now employed in painting boots and shoes in the open air or in public places. To take away from them their means of livelihood would be to displace a large amount of labor, produce suffering and trouble. To this it may be objected that if these diligent and frugal artists are not checked they will soon own the town. Well, somebody must own it.

Does it offend the sense of beauty and harmony of things to have one's boots blacked in public? Answer: It depends upon the feet. The artist always does his best. Don't blame him, but sarcastic nature.

For our own part we don't hesitate to say that to look upon a man who wears a tall hat or "slycky," brilliant kid gloves and other apparel rich and rare, to look upon him as he has his shoes keyed up to the rest of him, fills us and should fill every other reasonable passerby with a new sense of the impudent demand for the beautiful. In the education of the beauty sense of the young this public polishing must have a great part.

Formerly "ghosts" at hotels used to put out the boots at the door of their rooms before going to bed and dumb servitors blackened the same. We understand that in most hotels and taverns the public blacking stand has driven the custom out.

You take the public chair if you have no private and luxurious robes. You may lose some dignity, but at least nobody will steal your shoes.

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Thousands of artists are now employed in painting boots and shoes in the open air or in public places. To take away from them their means of livelihood would be to displace a large amount of labor, produce suffering and trouble. To this it may be objected that if these diligent and frugal artists are not checked they will soon own the town. Well, somebody must own it.

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Formerly "ghosts" at hotels used to put out the boots at the door of their rooms before going to bed and dumb servitors blackened the same. We understand that in most hotels and taverns the public blacking stand has driven the custom out.

You take the public chair if you have no private and luxurious robes. You may lose some dignity, but at least nobody will steal your shoes.

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GOT HIS DISCHARGE.

HOW A SWIFT PACER FROM CINCINNATI WON \$500.

In and Out of the Regular Army All Is Ten Days—He Played the Popular Game of Feigned Suicide and Took Possession of the Chief Officer's Quarters.

The medical department is regarded as fair game by the enlisted man in the army as well as in the navy. In both services there is a fixed penalty for the military crime of malingerer—a word, by the way, that is now conversationally obsolete in the services and hardly ever employed except in written official reports—"beating the sick list" being the modern fashion of referring, by both officers and men, to the crafty work of the malingerer. It is not often that the malingerer is brought to book, however, owing to the extreme difficulty usually encountered by the surgeon in proving an absolutely clear case against him. To establish a case against a malingerer is generally a job of such proportions that few military surgeons have the heart to attempt it.

It is not alone for the purpose of escaping duty that the enlisted men of the two services endeavor to decieve the medical departments. They quite often attempt to get out of the service upon the surgeon's recommendation.

The following of insanity has often been successful within recent years in cases of men who wanted to doff their uniforms without deserting or buying their discharges. There was an extraordinary case of this sort at one of the western recruiting stations in 1891. In a large batch of recruits that arrived one morning at the station was a well educated, clipper built young chap from Cincinnati. He was in appearance and manner so far and away ahead of the other fellows in the batch that he caught the eyes of the company captains at once, and each of them wanted to get the promising looking recruit into his company. The captain of the company to which the recruit was assigned called the young fellow into his orderly room at once and made a good deal of him.

On the same afternoon this recruit from Cincinnati was reported missing from his company roll call. The captain instructed the first sergeant to institute a search for the man. Several men were detailed for the work of hunting him up, and they searched the whole post high and low without finding him. Then the guard was notified of the recruit's absence, and the sergeant of the guard was directed to find him and put him under arrest. A corporal and several sentries prowled about the garrison for an hour without discovering a sign of the missing recruit. While the corporal and sentries were still out on their vain search the bell of the guardhouse telephone rang furiously. The telephone communicated with the commanding officer's quarters alone, and the commanding officer was at his end in force.

"Is that you, sergeant of the guard?" he inquired. "Well, come over here instantly with about 20 files of the guard and have 'em load their guns with ball. There's a d—d raving lunatic of a recruit taken possession of my quarters. Come in a hurry."

The commanding officer explained after what had happened. On returning from his office to his quarters he was surprised on approaching the house to hear piano music, and remarkably fine piano music at that, issuing from his parlor. All of the members of his family, including his daughters, were away on a visit to another post, and he knew that his middle aged servant was always visiting her cronies on "Scapside row" at that hour of the afternoon. Moreover, none of his daughters, and certainly not the servant, could produce such music. So he did not know what to make of it. He walked up the steps and through the wide open doorway in a hurry, the music still continuing. When he entered the parlor, he saw a good looking soldier seated at the piano, playing a Chopin nocturne with great feeling.

"What the dev"—the commanding officer started to exclaim.

"Just a minute, Willie," said the soldier, turning to the commanding officer with a beaming smile and going on with his playing. "Don't interrupt me until I finish this grazioso movement; then I'll be at your service, me man—ah!" And he finished his performance with a mellow chord and wheeled around on the stool to face the commanding officer, who was on the verge of asphyxiation.

"Confound you, what's the meaning of all this blankety blank!"

"Softly, softly, me man," said the good looking soldier with upraised hand and a sudden look of seriousness on his countenance. "You don't want to find yourself in the guardhouse, do you? Well, I'll have you there in just three minutes if I hear any more of such language. What the deuce do you mean by forcing yourself into my quarters anyhow? I'll tell you what, Willie, the sooner you get it through your head that I'm in command of this garrison—"

The commanding officer had enough strength left to reach the telephone in the next room and ring up the guardhouse. The recruit from Cincinnati followed him into the room and stood smiling while the commanding officer talked over the wire.

"I'll turn the tables on you, Willie, when the guard arrives," he said, and then he walked over to the sideboard and poured out two stiff drinks of brandy from the decanter. "Meantime, Willie, you may drink my health and my success as major general commanding the army of the United States," and he was just handing the commanding officer the glass when the sergeant and sentries entered the room at a lop. The recruit from Cincinnati struggled furiously, but the men of the guard overcame him, and in a few minutes he was in a straitjacket in a guardhouse cell. The post surgeon visited him and at once pronounced the man a raving maniac. The recruit's people in Cincinnati were notified of his condition. The young man's father proved to be a wealthy manufacturer. He used his influence with the war department, so that the military authorities turned his son over to his keeping for treatment in a private sanitarium.

The young man did not require any sanitarium treatment, nor did he go to any sanitarium. He was an incorrigible, known in Cincinnati as the swiftest pacer in a wild lot of youths, and when his father took him from the post guardhouse to Cincinnati he related how he had made a \$500 bet with another incorrigible that he could enlist in the United States army and get out of the service within ten days, without either deserting, buying his discharge or using any political influence whatever. He won the bet, with three days to spare.—New York Sun.

A Tampa (Fla.) barber has invented a portable shampooing basin for which he has refused \$5,000.

ON AN OCEAN LINER.

How Some Travelers Boldly Appropriated the Property of Other Persons.

Human nature, particularly feminine human nature, is always an interesting study, but especially is it so on shipboard, where time hangs so heavy. A returned traveler from Europe makes some interesting observations in the Chicago Times-Herald on the unconscious way some travelers appropriate steamer chairs and traveling rugs. As most people know, every passenger on the transatlantic steamers supplies himself or herself with a warm rug to wrap about one's limbs while sitting out on deck in a steamer chair. These steamer chairs the steamship company is good enough to rent at 50 cents the voyage. Mrs. Adelia Stevenson, en route to join her husband in London, missed her rug one day. Although accustomed to the feminine "pushers" and free lunch workers of Washington society, Mrs. Stevenson was amazed at this extraordinary manifestation of human nature. An hour's search revealed to her the whereabouts of her rug, but a paler intimation that the user of the robe had made some mistake and picked up the wrong rug, quite by accident, was met with a cool "That cannot be, because I bought this rug myself the day before we sailed." Another intimation that an inspection of the tag would show Mrs. Stevenson's name written thereon was met with an icy stare and a forty "I beg you a pardon." It required the authority of the chief deck steward and an enforced inspection of the tag to restore this bit of property to its rightful owner.

"The bravest man I know is aboard this ship," continued the same writer. "His name is Lester—Andrew Jackson Lester—and he is a rising young lawyer. A woman had 'borrowed' his rug. This was the second time she had taken that liberty. She was not only bold in taking, but impudent in claiming the rug as her own. This time young Mr. Lester set his heavy jaw emphatically. 'Madam,' said he sternly, 'that is my rug, and I propose to take it.' 'Sir, if you touch my rug, I will scream for help.' 'Madam, you may scream if you like. If you do, I will denounce you as a pilferer.' And so saying Lester pulled the brown and yellow rug from about the form of the woman and bore it away in triumph. There were no screams. It was a man's nerve against a woman's, and the man won."

THE BLOT ON BAIREUTH.

G. W. Steevens Says That It Is the English Girl.

G. W. Steevens, says the New York Press, who finds a reading public when he says absurdly unusual things, for which he was noted in his American trip, now remarks that Baireuth has one blot on it—the English girl.

"She is," he says, "generally unmarried and runs from 25 to 85, with her accurate knowledge, and her impulsive ways, and her prim, pale face, and that thin, slow, unmodulated, very high in the head voice! You know the voice. It is not a chest voice or even a head voice. It is a kind of brain voice, an excellent voice to sneer in. And how she sneers! She goes to the theater and comes out and says, 'I wonder why Vogl can't attack his notes cleanly,' and 'Such a pity they made such a muddle of the 'Feuerzauber!'" When she recognizes a matto, she labels it with his name in an audible whisper. She knows all the scenes by their Christian names, so to speak, and talks of 'the Ritt' as if she went out shopping to it. She never laughs—only gives a sort of cough, half disdain, half pity. I had met some like this, but I did not know there were so many in the world as I saw last week in Baireuth.

"I don't like her at all, and I wonder why she comes. She doesn't look as if she enjoyed it, but perhaps she does in a way, after all. It is a place where she can bask in her prim, pale face, and that thin, slow, unmodulated, very high in the head voice! You know the voice. It is not a chest voice or even a head voice. It is a kind of brain voice, an excellent voice to sneer in. And how she sneers! She goes to the theater and comes out and says, 'I wonder why Vogl can't attack his notes cleanly,' and 'Such a pity they made such a muddle of the 'Feuerzauber!'" When she recognizes a matto, she labels it with his name in an audible whisper. She knows all the scenes by their Christian names, so to speak, and talks of 'the Ritt' as if she went out shopping to it. She never laughs—only gives a sort of cough, half disdain, half pity. I had met some like this, but I did not know there were so many in the world as I saw last week in Baireuth.

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THRONE ABETS BOXERS

Imperial Edict Shows Connivance With the Movement.

SITUATION NOW VERY GRAVE

Admiral Remey Informs Navy Department That the Nashville, With Marines Aboard, Has Left Cavite For Taku.

Washington, June 9.—A dispatch from Tientsin says that in view of the conclusive confirmation of imperial connivance in the Boxer movement furnished by an edict denouncing General Nich-Si-Choung for killing some of the rioters the strongest possible action of the powers, it is asserted, can alone remedy the situation, which has assumed the gravest aspect.

The edict, it is added, is couched in such terms that it leaves no doubt of the deep sympathy of the throne with the Boxers, who are described as "good citizens." Besides denouncing General Nich for killing the Boxers the edict orders him to return with his troops to Lepai, 80 miles from the scene of the disturbances.

It is claimed that the first step of the powers for the preservation of foreign life and property ought to be the assumption of control of the railroad to Peking.

Admiral Remey informs the navy department that the gunboat Nashville, with a force of marines aboard, has left Cavite for Taku. She is a light draft gunboat of the same type as the Helena, and it is presumed that she is sent in place of the latter. The Monocacy, at Shanghai, also has been ordered to join Admiral Kempf at Taku.

It is understood at the navy department that the Nashville was dispatched to Taku by Admiral Remey in place of the Helena, which was originally selected for that purpose, but was probably unavailable or absent from Manila. The Nashville is in some respects less suitable than the Helena for the service in view, for she draws nearly two more feet of water than the latter. While of the same size and with precisely the same battery, she lacks the Helena's carrying capacity.

Faster Than the Helena.

The Nashville has one advantage, however, being a knot faster than the Helena, rating at 16.30 knots, and, having sailed from Cavite, she should be at Taku about the latter part of next week.

In view of the length of time required by the Nashville to make the trip to Taku, it is fortunate that the navy department has other re-enforcements nearer at hand in the shape of vessels at Shanghai. This force is only about three days distant from Taku, and only about half the time would be required for the vessels at Shanghai to make the trip to Tientsin that would be consumed by the Nashville.

The navy department has sent instructions to the commander of the Monocacy at Shanghai to report to Admiral Kempf at Taku, and that vessel is already on her way. Though an old ship, the Monocacy is admirably adapted to this kind of service, drawing only nine feet of water and carrying a very good secondary battery. Her personnel is 12 officers and 140 men.

At the legation the Chinese diplomats are extremely reticent concerning the situation in their native land. If they have received any advices, they are of a confidential nature, and Minister Wu is guarding them carefully. To newspapermen officials at the embassy announced that they have received absolutely nothing which will throw any light upon the situation. They are themselves apparently puzzled by some of the statements in the newspaper reports. For instance, the report that there were 4,000,000 of the Boxers created great surprise. Still they were not in a position to deny it, and one of the secretaries in calling attention to it simply commented, "But we do not know; we have nothing."

They eagerly inquire for all dispatches to the press, but have nothing to offer in return.

Russian Troops to Land.

Shanghai, June 9.—A dispatch from Tien-tsin, dated Friday, June 8, says 500 Russian troops are about to land there. The dispatch adds that Fung-Chow has been burned, but the missions are safe.

Pursuing Mexican Murderers.

Phenix, A. T., June 9.—The sheriff's posse in pursuit of the four Mexicans who killed Anton Olsen and John Stewart and robbed their store at New River Station are reported to be close upon the fugitive murderers. The same Mexicans recently robbed W. H. Rice in Yavapai county of gold dust. At Globe they held up a gambling resort, obtaining considerable money. A few days ago they robbed two prospectors, James Allen and Charles Erickson, near Jerome, of \$200 and two horses and stole four horses last week from cattlemen south of Prescott.

Chicago's Labor Troubles.

Chicago, June 9.—Members of the Building Trades' Council have declared themselves to be in favor of any plan calculated to bring about a settlement of the labor troubles. At a meeting of the council the secretary was instructed to notify the Building Contractors' Council that the Building Trades' Council had requested the unions affiliated with it to appoint committees for a conference in accordance with the suggestion of the contractors. In discussing the proposed conference the hope was expressed that it would result in a settlement.

Clubwomen Still Busy.

Milwaukee, June 9.—As an afterclap to the clubwomen's convention came a number of meetings. The new board of directors met with Mrs. Lowe, followed by a conference of the council. There was also a meeting called by Mrs. Herman Hall of Chicago, chairman of the art committee, to consider the further promotion of home industries. Many of the clubwomen will remain here over Sunday, and small parties have been formed for pleasure trips hereabouts, one going to the forestry reserve in Minnesota.

Veteran Killed by Train.

Sandy Hill, N. Y., June 9.—Henry Dilldeth, 55 years old, a veteran of the civil war, was killed near here by a Delaware and Hudson train. He was on the way to his place of employment at the time of the accident.

IT MADE HIM WEEP.

Take Her and May the Lord Have Mercy on Your Soul."

Delancey Wallingford hastened with his band upon the knob of the door to the private office. He was about to ask Henry Faversham for the hand of his beautiful daughter. For a moment the young man was inclined to procrastinate, but he drew himself together at last and walked in.

The rich man received him kindly and asked him to sit down. Before Wallingford had begun upon the subject that was nearest his heart, however, the voice of Mrs. Faversham was heard in the outer office, and her husband requested his visitor to step into an adjoining room until the lady had got through with him.

"Look here!" said the mother of the only girl that Delancey Wallingford had ever loved as she rushed into his husband's presence. "I want you to give an account of yourself! You didn't get home until long after the hour I set for you last night, and you have a guilty look." Who's that young woman out there in the front office—that brazen thing with clothes that are too rich for any working girl to wear? Where do you intend to take your lunch today? I'm going to go along with you! Here, I need \$150. Indorse this check. Let me see those letters in that pigeonhole! You're up to something, Henry Faversham, and I'm going to find out what it is! Discharge that girl out there today and give a honest one! I'll be down here again tomorrow to see whether you have obeyed my orders or not. When you get home to-night—and see that you're on time—I'll have some more to say to you. Remember, I expect you to come to Murkile's for your lunch. I haven't time to talk to you this morning. Give me those letters this morning in your pocket!"

One of her lady friends was waiting for her outside in the carriage, so she had to leave him long before she had finished her remarks.

When Mr. Faversham was alone again, Delancey Wallingford returned and sat down in front of the benevolent looking old gentleman, who asked him to proceed with the business in hand.

"Your daughter Gladys," the young man said, "we love each other. I have come to ask you for her."

There was deep pity in the look that Henry Faversham bestowed upon his visitor, and after a long silence he said:

"I've always had a sort of liking for you. I've thought you were a pretty sensible sort of chap. You heard what was said in here a few moments ago, didn't you?"

Delancey confessed that he had heard it all.

"Well, all right then. My conscience is clear. Take her, and may the Lord have mercy on your soul! Her mother was sweet and timid once!"

When they shook hands, Delancey Wallingford saw tears in the old man's eyes.—Cleveland Leader.

Ants That Go to Sea.

There are certain ants that show wonderful intelligence, and the "driver ants" not only build boats, but launch them too. Only these boats are formed of their own bodies.

They are called "drivers" because of their ferocity. Nothing can stand before the attacks of these little creatures. Largo pythons have been killed by them in single night, while chickens, lizards and other animals in western Africa die from them in terror. To protect themselves from the heat they erect arches under which numerous armies of them pass in safety.

Sometimes the arch is made of grass and earth gummed together by some secretion, and again it is formed by the bodies of the larger ants, which hold themselves together by their strong nippers while the workers pass under them.

At certain times of the year freshets overflow the country inhabited by the "driver," and it is then that these ants go to sea. The rain comes suddenly, and the walls of their houses are broken in by the flood, but instead of coming to the surface in scattered hundreds and being swept off to destruction, out of the ruins rises a black ball that rides safely on the water and drifts away.

At the first warning of danger the little creatures run together and form a solid body of ants, the weaker in the center. Often this ball is larger than a common cricket ball, and in this way they float about until they lodge against some tree, upon the branches of which they are soon safe and sound.—Penton's Weekly.

Coronets.

It is a mistake to suppose that dukes, marquises and other noble Britons sleep in their coronets. In fact, they never wear them at all except at the coronation of the sovereign, when they put on their coronets at the precise moment when the primate of England places the crown upon the anointed brow of the king or queen. And when a poor or peacock dies, the coronet is again used at the funeral, being placed in the coffin or borne on a purple cushion behind the bier by one of the attendants.

"Of course, you know that very few women now like to smoke ready-made cigarettes, and as some of them object to touching the tobacco I bought a little imported machine which fills them very rapidly. All you have to do is to put the tobacco in this little box, slip in the cigarette paper tubes, turn the handle and your cigarette comes out perfectly filled."

"Many women who fill their own cigarettes have their papers stamped with their monogram in silver or gold. Some of them have the ends tipped. Almost any of the烟 shops that make a specialty of keeping women's smoking materials have this stamping done at a very slight extra cost on the thousand slips. Some of my friends prefer white rice paper, while others prefer the corn paper, which is a delicate shade of yellow. Some girls contend that fancy paper has nothing to do with the flavor of a cigarette and insist on using the margin of newspapers or any soft paper that comes to hand. Of course, beautiful cigarettes may be bought already filled with any and all brands of tobacco, but they are not nearly so good as those we roll. Some girls touch the edge of the paper with their tongues to mark them where, while others simply bend up the ends."

"The majority of women—I'm sure all my friends do—prefer mild Turkish tobacco. Some are fond of the long cut, others of the short cut. For my own use I like both, the short cut for my pipe, the long cut for my cigarettes, and I don't allow any one to handle it either. I don't care to have the shreds disturbed. One good point about the mild Turkish tobacco is that it has less nicotine than any other kind. I have been told that it contained opium, and maybe it does, for it is certainly soothing, and I would forgive my worst enemy after my second pipe. But, as I said before, I belong to the class who smoke for the love of it. Those who smoke only to be sociable do not as a rule experience any such effects. Do they do it simply because others around them do. As to the third class, the girls who wish to appear sporty, they use it only as a means to attract attention, and I doubt very much whether they ever give the flavor of their cigarettes a second thought."

—New York Sun.

Quiet in Taste, But—

Mrs. A.—I think your husband is a very quiet dresser.

Mrs. B.—H'm! You might change your opinion if you heard him looking for his clothes some mornings.—Brooklyn Life.

WOMEN WHO SMOKE.

SOME INDULGE FOR THE LOVE OF IT, SOME FOR SOCIAILITY.

A Third Class Do So In Order to Be "Sporty"—A Woman Who Loves the Weed Talks Like an Expert About Tobacco, Pipes and Cigarette Holders.

A young woman, the owner of a cozy little smoking room, who makes no secret of her enjoyment of an after dinner pipe, was questioned the other day as to why women use tobacco. She was seated in the cozy little room and with a special friend was enjoying a puff.

"Well," said she, "American women who smoke can be catalogued in three classes—namely, those who do it for the love of the weed itself, those who do it to be sociable, and those who wish to appear sporty. I belong to the first class, my friend over there to the second class, while the third class—oh, well, they are the girls one sees and reads about as smoking in cafes, on the street cars and other public places, though I must say women who smoke in public places do not always do it to attract attention."

"I remember last spring on shipboard, when returning from a winter in Florida, quite a pretty girl was discovered smoking on deck. She had selected a part of the deck away from the other passengers and was quietly enjoying a cigarette when a party of men saw her.

"I bet you \$50 I can speak to that girl and at the end of ten minutes be on the friendliest terms with her," said one of a group of good looking young fellows to his friends.

"The bet was not made, but after walking around and seeing the girl's face at closer range another young man of the group said he would fail if he attempted it. The first mentioned young man strolled to the girl's end of the deck, loitered around in her neighborhood, and then, taking out a cigar, said to her with his most killing smile and bow:

"I have left my match safe in my state-room. Won't you be good enough to give me a light?"

"She silently handed him her lighted cigarette. After lighting his cigar she returned her cigarette with expression of his gratitude. She took the cigarette, tossed it overboard, left her seat and went to her stateroom without opening her lips to him. Of course his friends had the laugh on him, and all the women around who had witnessed the performance were charmed with the girl. I afterward learned that she was fond of tobacco, but made deathly sick by the odor of stale smoke, and so for that reason she did not smoke in the privacy of her own room.

"Do you know who that was whom you were serving?"

"No," I said, "I'm sure I don't."

"Well, it was the author of 'Little Women,' Miss Louisa Alcott." "And I have been abusing her because she wouldn't take her own book from the library!"

Just then I heard a ringing laugh, and looking down to the front of the library, I saw the lady to whom I had been reading a lecture on her lack of appreciation of my cherished book in close conversation with the proprietor. Both were laughing, and just as I turned both looked in my direction, and the proprietor beckoned to me to come to him. I was presented to Miss Alcott, who took my hand in hers and said to me:

"My dear, that was the choicest and sweetest compliment I have had, paid my little book. I thank you for it."

That was the beginning of the most cherished friendship of my whole life—friendship which lasted until the object of my devoted affection passed beyond this earth.—Society.

Submarine Navigation.

Captain Royal B. Bradford of the navy said the other day:

"It is a mistake to suppose that Jules Verne was the inventor of submarine navigation. A man of the name of Bushnell, a graduate of Yale college and a resident of Connecticut, built a submarine boat that rendered practical service during the Revolutionary war. He was also the inventor of the torpedo, and his achievements are described in a poem written 100 years ago entitled 'The Battle of the Kegs.'

"One day while the British were occupying New York and their fleets were anchored in New York harbor an army sergeant of the name of Lee got inside of Bushnell's submarine boat, which was built in the shape of a turtle, and navigated all around under the water among the British ships. He propelled himself with paddle wheels that were worked by cranks with his feet, so that his arms were free. When he got in sight of the fleet, he sunk his craft and worked along under water with the intention of attacking a clockwork to the hull of the flagship, a tremendous big frigate, but when he got alongside the bottom he found she was copper sheathed. He did not have the proper tools to cut the copper away, so he had to work with a wooden screw. He penetrated the sheathing, but struck a rivet or some other piece of iron and had to give it up. When he got clear, he let his boat rise to the surface of the water and paddled back to the patriot lines in safety."—Chicago Chronicle.

Clubs In Boston.

He who invades the social or club life of Boston will find much to surprise. Clubs with an ever increasing power. No city in the United States possesses so many clubs of all shades, from the exclusively society to the exclusively crank. It would be difficult to mention a club that is not represented. Hundreds of Boston clubs make going to the club the sole occupation of their lives. Their days are of three stages—morning clubs, afternoon clubs and evening clubs, with occasional all night clubs. At these clubs meet enormous quantities of tea and drunk. Tea and Browning are Boston beverages. It is said the tea habit is becoming alarmingly productive of various physical and mental ills. Many physicians have scores of women patients who are suffering from some form of nervous disease as a result of excessive tea drinking. At those clubs the women patients are the most numerous.

"The majority of women—I'm sure all my friends do—prefer mild Turkish tobacco. Some are fond of the long cut, others of the short cut. For my pipe, I like both, the short cut for my pipe, the long cut for my cigarettes, and I don't allow any one to handle it either. I don't care to have the shreds disturbed. One good point about the mild Turkish tobacco is that it has less nicotine than any other kind. I have been told that it contains opium, and maybe it does, for it is certainly soothing, and I would forgive my worst enemy after my second pipe. But, as I said before, I belong to the class who smoke for the love of it. Those who smoke only to be sociable do not as a rule experience any such effects. Do they do it simply because others around them do.

As to the third class, the girls who wish to appear sporty, they use it only as a means to attract attention, and I doubt very much whether they ever give the flavor of their cigarettes a second thought."

—Chicago Record.

THE RAIN.

Hear the tapping of the rain
Trapping on the window pane
Like gay, nimble footed fairies
Dancing in a field of grain.

How the rain drops dart and pass
Till they press against the glass
Lightly as the fragile fingers
Of a dainty, dimpled hand.

Oh, these pixies of the mist,
Jocled, all, from hand to wrist,
How they glitter as they gather
To some nature nurtured crystal.

How they romp across the dim
Spaces of the day or wine
In a vapor surf with Zephyr,
Playing hide and seek with him!

Oh, the rain of field and town,
Darting, drifting, dawdling down,
Circular of its brief existence
As the day is born or grown!

Was it 'tis but yesterday?
That we heard the shower say:
"Cheer up. Time is but a moment.
Make the most of work or play!"

—Chicago Record.

THE MODERN RATLINES.

Made on Deep Water Vessels of Oak and Gas Pipe.

When the American sailor on a deep water ship goes aloft nowadays, he runs up the ratlines just as he always did, but the ratlines now used on large vessels are something very different from the ratlines once commonly used and still used generally on smaller vessels.

The old time ratlines familiar in all pictures of ships were made of ratlines stuff, which is of hemp and about half an inch in diameter. The shrouds of a vessel, running from the sides of the ship to the mastsheads, converge toward the tops, so that the ratlines are cut of graduated lengths. In securing rope ratlines to the shrouds two half hitches were taken around each inner shroud, and the ends, which had been turned and spliced in, were lashed to the outer shrouds.

Help is at hand. No sufferer need longer despair. Old Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills cure permanently and quickly. They go to the root of the trouble, namely, the nerve centers, and give new life, new energy, new red blood and make a new person. Thousands of sufferers thank the day they bought the first box of these wonderful pills.

Have You These Symptoms?

SHIRT WAISTS

That cannot be excelled for style, fit and workmanship.

50 cts. to \$3.25.

CEWIS E. STAPLES,
7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger

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QUAD-STAY.

Sprockets always
in line.

Road Racer, \$50;
Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the wind. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S
BICYCLE STORE

21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE
IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of hand-made wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
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OCEAN
AND
RIVER
PROPERTIES-

For Sale or Rent

AT

TOBEY'S
Real Estate Agency,
32 Congress Street.

S. G.

BEST 10c. CIGAR
In The Market.

S. BRYNMISH, MFG.
Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

School children are longing for vacation. Local picnic parties are in vogue just now. Active preparations are being made for camp. The Gun club will elect officers on June 22d. Will Portsmouth have a band concert on the Fourth of July?

Lost.—A bunch of keys. Return to P. K. & Y. office.

Passes to headquarters of the First brigade, N. H. N. (r.), are being distributed.

Conner, photographer studio, (formerly Nickerson's,) No. 1 Congress street.

The monthly meeting of the Portsmouth Athletic club will be held to-night.

The unusual thickness of the foliage on the maples and elms is very noticeable this summer.

The Unitarian pulpit was occupied by Rev. F. B. Horabrook of Newton, Mass., on Sunday.

The state department of public instruction is sending out the teachers' institute programmes.

Quite a crowd of Dover cyclists went pedalling through this city on Sunday, bound for Hampton Beach.

There is small hope for the graduate who waits to "accept a situation." Let him get out and hustle for a job.

Rubber heels become very popular and John G. Mott is fitting out the local public with an excellent article.

Many country people took advantage of the fine weather on Saturday evening and came into town to do their shopping.

The newspapers just now are devoting considerable space to June brides, sweet girl graduates and "speckled beauties."

There was an arrival at the pest house this morning. It was a boy, born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Tilley, the keeper and his wife.

There is one question you are not obliged to answer, even if it is asked by the census enumerator. It is: "Isn't hot enough for you?"

Lots of money made on New York Stock Exchange with \$30. Send for particulars. ARCHIBALD AINSLEY, 34 Broadway, New York.

The conductors and brakemen of the Boston and Maine railroad will come out today in the new uniforms secured for them by the company.

Owing to the backwardness of the season, few of the retailers in boots and shoes have thus far shown any very extensive stock of summer goods.

Rev. E. C. Hall of Kittery preached at the Court street Christian church on Sunday morning and Rev. M. W. Borthwick of Boston in the evening.

The Reina Mercedes will be towed from Norfolk to Portsmouth this summer. She will be tied up after her arrival and simply serve as a relic. A mournful wreck is she.—Manchester Mirror.

The Baptist Sunday School convention of Portsmouth will meet in Dover tomorrow, Tuesday, and will be largely attended by Portsmouth members of the denomination.

It is expected that the session of the district court which convenes in Concord June 19 will be adjourned until July 3. The circuit court will convene at Portsmouth July 10.

The value of freight business on the York Harbor and Beach railroad, is said to be heavier thus far this season, than ever before, while the passenger traffic is fully equal to former years.

Local booksellers have for gratuities distribution an interesting pamphlet issued in connection with the 200th thousand of "To Have and to Hold." It contains a fine portrait of Miss Johnston.

The average temperature for the month of May is reported as 45.3 degrees. The mean daily temperature stands at 51.5 degrees, against 55.5 for May, 1899. The maximum was May 15 at 92 degrees. The minimum May 11, 28 degrees.

The postmaster general has amended the postal regulations so as to permit the sender of a registered letter to recall it after it has been despatched. Heretofore the rule has been such that a letter could not be recalled without the consent of the addressee.

The New Hampshire delegates to the Democratic national convention will meet in Concord next Thursday to make arrangements for the trip to Kansas City, where the convention is to be held July 4. It is learned that had the Hon. Wilson Hutchins been chosen one of the delegates it was his intention to take the entire state representatives to and from the convention in a special car as his guests. Mr. Hutchins is now in Europe.

CHILDREN'S DAY OBSERVED.

Special Services Held In Most Of
The Churches.

Pastors Preach Appropriately And Sun-
day Schools Have Exercises.

Beautiful Weather Brings Out Very
Large Congregations, Morning
And Evening.

The observance of Children's day was quite general among the Protestant churches of the city, on Sunday, although several will not have special exercises until next Sunday. The

beautiful weather served to crowd the sanctuaries, and all who attended morning or evening worship found the services very interesting and deeply imbued with the meaning of the occasion. For

the first time in years, the *Chronicle* is prevented from publishing the detailed programmes, on account of demands made upon its columns by a press of various other matter. The summary of the day's observance is given below:

Methodist Church.

In the morning the pastor, Rev. Thomas Whiteside, preached to the children and young people, from Proverbs, chapter 30, verses 24-28, inclusive. A large congregation was present, the children occupying seats in the body of the church.

Instead of the Sunday school, the juniors had a service of song and recitations in the audience room, from twelve to one. They number one-hundred and four, eighty-five being present Sunday. At the close of the exercises, each child was presented with a plant.

At three p. m., a song service was held at the jail, in charge of Mr. Robinson. At 3.30, the regular meeting of the Junior league was held. At 5:45 the Epworth league prayer meeting was held, led by the pastor.

At seven p. m., the Sunday school had an exercise entitled: "The Crown of the Century," prepared by the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church. An offering was taken for this benevolence. The platform and altar were decorated with potted plants and cut flowers, and all the services were largely attended.

Middle Street Church.

The observance of the day at the Middle street church took place in the morning, when the Sunday school gave a concert. The exercises embraced recitations by the young folks, choruses by the school, an anthem by the church quartette and an address by the pastor, Rev. George W. Gile. An offering for the missionary work of the Middle street society was taken. The attendance was large. Suitable floral decorations added to the attractiveness of the edifice.

Universalist Church.

At the Universalist church, the pastor, Rev. George E. Leighton, talked especially to the children and baptized a number of them. The music was particularly appropriate to the occasion and the exercises very interesting. At the meeting of the Young People's union in the vestry, at half past six o'clock, Miss Margaret Farber presented a paper on "Heart Purity," founded upon the text, *Purity, Matthew, V, 8; Luke VIII, 17; Titus I, 15.*

North Church.

The Children's day exercises given at the North Church in the morning attracted a very large attendance and proved of a most impressive character. A group of children were christened and dedicated and Bibles and diplomas were presented to twenty-one graduates from the primary department of the Sunday school. The remarks of the pastor, Rev. Lucius H. Thayer, were full of profit.

Pearl Street Church.

The morning sermon of the pastor of the Pearl street church, Rev. Robert L. Dustin, was made emphatic by the use of a blackboard. There was music by a double quartette from the Sunday school. In the evening, there was a concert by the Sunday school. At the close each child was given a potted plant.

EXAMINATION FOR HIGH SCHOOL.

Examinations for admission to the Portsmouth High school will be held at the Farragut school on High street, Saturday, June 23, at 9 a. m.

For further information consult the annual school report or address the superintendent of schools.

FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING.

P. K. & Y. Railway Stockholders Meet at Kittery This Afternoon.

The fifth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Portsmouth, Kittery and York Street Railway company was held at the office of F. E. Rowell, treasurer, in Kittery this afternoon and the following officers elected:

Directors—E. Burton Hart, Jr., New York; Theodore L. Peters, New York; F. E. Rowell, Kittery; Horace Mitchell, Kittery; N. M. Walker, York; W. G. Meloon, Kittery; M. L. Mason, Brunswick.

At meeting of the directors held im-

mediately after, organization was ef-

fective as follows:

President—E. Burton Hart, Jr., New

York.

Vice President—Theodore L. Peters,

New York.

Treasurer and General Attorney—F.

E. Rowell, Kittery.

General Manager—W. G. Meloon.

ORDERED OFF THE YARD.

Four Men Who Were Disposed to
Make Trouble on the Tillie Baker.

Four men who were disposed to make trouble on the schooner Tillie Baker, now unloading a cargo of pine at the navy yard, were ordered off the yard this morning by the commandant.

Twelve men were employed to do the work of unloading and asked for \$2 a day to do the work. The captain offered them \$1.60 per day and eight of the men accepted. The other four hung out for the additional forty cents and started in to interfere with the eight who kept to work.

The matter was called to the attention of Rear Admiral Cromwell and he had the men sent off the yard.

WEST END NOTES.

The house of William Bridle, on Richards avenue, is nearly ready to be plastered. When completed it will be occupied by the owners.

The new store on Richards avenue is much appreciated by the bicyclists. Here fresh fruit, soda and various other refreshments may be had.

The buildings on the Hackett prop-

erty have been improved by a coat of white paint.

Eldredge park presents a beautiful appearance with its border of various colored geraniums, its beds of pansies and its foliage plants.

The decorations placed on the soldier's monument at Goodwin park present a faded appearance and are soon to be removed.

Mr. Everett Marston, the champion sweet pea raiser, has sweet peas nearly ready to bud. He will probably make the record again this year by bringing in the first of these delicate blossoms.

The seats recently placed in the shade of the beautiful maple trees are a great improvement to the park.

An asphalt walk is being placed about the Frye property on Austin and Summer streets.

The lawns about Christ church and the rectory look very neat and pleasing. The lawns are cared for by Frank Truman.

The wooden cover to the Madison street reservoir is badly rotted and broken through in several places. This should be replaced by a new one, as children persist in playing and running on it.

MARITIME NOTES.

The steamer Sam Adams went out to the Shoals on Sunday.

Capt. Drew of the steamer H. A. Mathes passed Sunday with his family in Dover.

The U. S. S. Myrtle came up to Walker's new wharf on Sunday, to tie up for the night.

The schooner Charles Cooper was towed down the river and out to sea by the tugs Iva on Sunday.

Capt. William Rand has resumed his duties as captain of the steamer Mystic, after a vacation of two weeks.

The schooner Wilson & Willard came down the river as far as the bridge, on Sunday, and will sail for Boston today.

E. L. Chaney of the Mid-Ocean school at the Shoals had his floating stage taken to its moorings at Smutty nose island, on Sunday, by the tugs Iva.

Arrived, June 9—Tug Piscataqua, Boston, towing barge P. N. Co., No. 9, for York; steamer Jonah H. French, Rockport, with stone; bark Tillie Baker, Brunswick for navy yard with lumber.

Everybody's liable to itching piles.

Rich and poor, old and young—terrible, the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure, Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

Examinations for admission to the Portsmouth High school will be held at the Farragut school on High street, Saturday, June 23, at 9 a. m.

For further information consult the annual school report or address the superintendent of schools.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

Judge Emery Increased the Brentwood Population this Forenoon.

There were thirteen arrests by the police on Saturday and Sunday and there was lots of material for the Monday morning session of police court, at which Judge Emery presided.

The first case was the result of a search and seizure on the disclosure of John Tracey, who was arrested on Sunday for being drunk on Water street. Charles E. Gray paid a fine and costs amounting to \$17.90 for keeping for sale malt liquor.

John Lydon, a Kittery carpenter pleaded guilty to being drunk on the Lord's day and urged the court to be lenient on the ground that it was his first appearance in court for twenty years and because he hoped it would be twenty more before he appeared again.

The court would make no deviation from the custom in Sunday drunk cases and fined him \$10 and costs of \$6.90. The fine was paid by a friend.

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